THE

MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

WEDNESDAY, *November* 28, 1750.

N°. 292.

PARIS, July 13.

LAST Saturday a woman who practiſed the infernal trade of inveigling young women, in order to get them debauch'd, was led through the markets of this city on an aſs, with her face towards the tail, and an inſcription on her breaſt and back in theſe words, *notorious Bawd*. At St. Michael's Gate ſhe was mark'd with a hot iron on the right ſhoulder, and baniſh'd for five years.

Laſt Saturday was publiſhed, a declaration of the king, regiſter'd in parliament, enjoining all the clergy, who hold benefices, to deliver to the government, in ſix months at fartheſt, a true account of the produce or revenue of the ſaid benefices.

Peterſburg, Auguſt 8. The court has received advice, that all the ſhips belonging to the Imperial navy have failed from their reſpective ports, and are actually cruizing in the Baltic, at ſome diſtance from the coaſts. ——— This fleet is one of the moſt numerous and beſt equipt that ever put to ſea. It is reckon'd it will return into harbour towards the end of next month.

At Sirkes in Lorrain, on the 5th of July, a little rivulet that runs through that town into the Moſelle, roſe in leſs than an hour, 22 feet, carried away above 30 houſes, damaged 27 others, and drowned 20 people; ſuppoſed to be occaſioned by a water ſpout, or the eruption of water from the adjacent mountains.

Extract of a letter from Breſt, Auguſt 12. *N. S.*

We reckon, that the ſquadron which lately ſailed from this port under the command of M. Macnamara, is actually at Liſbon; but we cannot tell whether it will proceed from thence to the Mediterranean, and call at the principal ports there, or whether it will ſteer for the Weſt Indies, as many people are of opinion. What makes us incline to think it is bound to America, is the quantity of proviſions, and warlike ſtores on board, which are ſuppoſed to be deſtined to fill the magazines of Louiſburg, and the forts in Canada.

There are ſtill in the road of this harbour, as alſo at Rochfort, ſeveral men of war and frigates ready to put to ſea whenever the court thinks proper; ſeveral more are on the ſtocks, and they are finiſhing them in all haſte. The Opiniatre, of 64 guns, will be launched in a few days: The Formidable is alſo in great forwardneſs, but will not be launched till next year. We are actually building a galley, whoſe length is to be 123 feet, with 48 oars, with five or ſix ſlaves to an oar. This galley will be mann'd with a good number of ſoldiers.

Paris, Auguſt 29. The count de Galleſſoniere, who is commandant of the ſquadron of the naval forces, and the ſieur de Silhouette, who is maſter of the requeſts, belonging to the Hotel du Roi, and chancellor of the duke of Orleans, commiſſaries of his majeſty, with the Engliſh commiſſaries, for the adjuſtment of the conteſt and debates in regard to the prizes made at ſea, during the laſt war, and likewiſe with reſpect to the poſſeſſions of both nations in America, were introduced on the 19th inſtant by the marquis de Puyſieux; and the ſieurs de Shirley and Mildmay, commiſſaries, in behalf of his Britannic majeſty, being juſt arrived at Paris, the conferences began forthwith.

Bourdeaux, Auguſt 29. A young woman of this city, very beautiful and agreeable in converſation, being kept by a banker, who ſupping with her declared his intention of altering his courſe of life, ſhe took up a caſe knife, and ſtabb'd herſelf to the heart. She was the next day, by the laws of this city, dragg'd through all the ſtreets, and afterwards hung up by the feet naked.

From the LONDON GAZETTEER, *Auguſt* 25. 1750.

Algiers, July 28. The 10th inſtant, Commodore Keppel arrived in our bay with four Engliſh men of war; but on account of ſome indiſpoſition did not come on ſhore 'til the 13th, which he did with a numerous retinue; among them were ſeveral of the officers of the garriſon of Port Mahon. The caſtles ſaluted him with 21 guns, in conſideration of his quality as miniſter Plenipotentiary from his Britannic majeſty; — which compliment was returned by firing the ſame number of guns from the flag ſhip. ——— In the afternoon, Mr. Keppel and Mr. Stanyford, the Britiſh conſul, who is likewiſe veſted with the character of miniſter Plenipotentiary, repaired with a great number of attendants, to an audience of the Dey, communicated to him their full powers, and delivered him a letter from the king their maſter, which was received in a very reſpectful manner. But as in this country a quarrel may be pick'd about trifles, two difficulties were ſtarted; the firſt, becauſe Mr. Stanyford came to the audience with his ſword by his ſide, a diſtinction which the Dey pretended was due only to Mr. Keppel; the other difficulty was about the hour that the Plenipotentiaries came to the audience: This was in the afternoon, at the hour when ſuch as repair to the Dey, are admitted into the apartments of the kitchens, and allowed to ſit down. The Dey took occaſion from this, and Mr. Stanyford's wearing his ſword at the audience, to ſend word the next day to the Plenipotentiaries, that for the future, when they had any thing to lay before him, they muſt come to the ordinary audience. Upon which it is to be obſerved, that this audience begins at break of day, and ends at half an hour paſt nine in the morning during which hours, the Dey ſmoaking a long pipe, ſits every day at his gate, at the upper end of a ſpacious court, on a ſtone bench, covered with a carpet, and over this a lyon's ſkin: And this is all the pomp of his majeſty the king of Algiers, who there decides all affairs, and hears all that come, not excepting the ſlaves. All the while he ſits at his gate, the four great ſcribes, or miniſters of ſtate, ſit by him; and, he is alſo attended by ſeveral other officers and an interpreter. Mr. Keppel abſolutely refuſed to come to the common audience; and Mr. Stanyford peremptorily inſiſted that his quality of miniſter Plenipotentiary gave him a ſufficient right to wear a ſword in the preſence of the Dey: So that his Algerine majeſty thought fit to wrangle no more about theſe two points. However, neither of the Plenipotentiaries have yet been able to ſettle any one article of their commiſſion, the Dey not chuſing to conclude any thing till the return of the ambaſſador, he ſent to England.

Moſt of the conſuls here have viſited Mr. Keppel; but M. Lemaire, the French conſul, has poſitively excuſed himſelf, alleging, that he knew the commodore pretended to the title of excellency, which it was not in his power to give him, becauſe the French commodores claim no diſtinction.

The following Extract, (from a Letter dated Barbadoes, *July* 12. 1750), *written by a Perſon of undoubted Veracity, to a Gentleman of great Credit in the City of* London, *contains the moſt alarming Particulars.*

"There was ſome buſtle about the iſlands, Tobago, Dominico, St. Vincent, and St. Lucia. The French have ſuch numbers on theſe iſlands, and ſo many ſettlements, that it would require an army of ſome thouſands, to get poſſeſſion of the weakeſt of them. Tobago was ſaid to be evacuated; and 'tis certain that ſome ſoldiers, and people, did leave the iſland; but I was told, in a month after, by thoſe who trade there for turtle, wood, &c. That there were as many French upon Tobago as ever. But as to St. Lucia, St. Vincent, and Dominico, theſe are already fine iſlands; have governors, large

towns,

towns, many ſettlements, with numbers of plantations. The people from this iſland (Barbadoes) ſupply the iſlands juſt mention'd with Negroes; and take their commodities, ſuch as coffee, cocoa, &c. in return. Hence theſe iſlands cannot fail, in a few years, of being as good as any in the Weſt-Indies. Mr. **** is privy to the ſupplying of theſe iſlands with Negroes; for even, when he ſailed to M——, with orders to have thoſe iſlands evacuated, he carried Negroes, and offered them to ſale at thoſe iſlands. You underſtand, that if his clerk or any perſon under him, does this, 'tis the ſame as if done by himſelf. Some remarkable depoſitions were ſent to the A—— by the Jamaica ſloop of war, drawn up againſt the French commandant, at a place on St. Lucia, called Pigeon-Hand-Bay; where the ſaid commandant ordered the Engliſh ſhip of war away in twenty four hours, and bid her not ſend a boat on ſhore. The depoſitions were drawn up by the purſer of the king's ſhip, who wanted wood and water; and offered to oblige them with a few Negroes. Monſieur Caylus was, at that time, highly incenſed againſt the abovemſaid Mr. ****, either on account of this Negro trade, or for other proceedings, ſo that he would neither ſee Mr. ****, nor any perſon belonging to him.

LONDON.

An Extract of a Letter from Paris, dated Auguſt 6.

"If our court appears to give a particular attention to our marine, it is no leſs certain, that foreign courts have all their eyes fix'd on the leaſt ſtep we take therein. If M. Rouille made a tour to one of our ports, they immediately ſet themſelves to give this as a proof of the great deſigns France has conceiv'd, to put its marine on a level with that of Great-Britain. If our miniſters talk'd in a pacific ſtrain, they affected to give out, that it was wholly with a view to gain time, till our naval forces were put upon a reſpectable footing. It is nevertheleſs very certain, that our court acts with good faith, that it is very ſincerely and wholly inclin'd to prevent the ſmalleſt ſymptoms of diſſention, and deſires nothing but to maintain peace; and, beſides, it is much more natural to look upon M. Rouille's late journey, as a conſequence of the functions of his office, than to ſeek to find in it a proof of certain preparations characterizing a ſpirit of rupture. All the meaſures we are taking in relation to our marine, tend only to repair the loſſes we experienced in the late war, and to put it in a condition not to fear the like loſſes hereafter. And what reaſons can the court have for any other view? — Is it our difficulties with England, relating to the affairs of America? —— The adjuſting of theſe is indeed protracted; but they will be amicably adjuſted, and are now in a very good train."

"Letters have been received from Madrid, which import, that the marquis de Carvajal had intimated to Mr. Keene, that if his Britannic majeſty would diſpence with meddling with the Engliſh South-Sea company's affairs, means would quickly be found to adjuſt that difference, and a free paſſage be granted to the Engliſh ſhips to the South-Seas. The ſame letters adviſe, that the Britiſh miniſter rejected this propoſal, in hopes that as it is the greateſt advance Spain has hitherto made, the court afterwards might make him a more advantageous offer. It is pretended here, that the propoſal above mentioned was the conſequence of certain applications to the Spaniſh miniſtry by another channel than Mr. Keene."

Auguſt 16. We have certain advice from Shields, that two men there agreed to change their wives; and that bonds are to be drawn on the occaſion, with a heavy penalty on the firſt perſon that breaks the contract.

Auguſt 17. The ten men of war are preparing for the ſea, in order to be ſtationed in the Weſt-Indies. It is reported, that Capt. Durell, late commander of the Lancaſter man of war, will have the command of the ſaid ſquadron, and Capt. Hanbly will have the command of one of the ſhips.

Extract of a Letter from Madrid, dated Auguſt 17.

"Conſiderable remittances have been lately made, by order of the court, to Genoa, Turin, and other parts of Italy.

The Manufactories ſet up in divers parts of this kingdom thrive as well as can be wiſhed, the government being very careful to encourage them, by granting conſiderable privileges to the maſters and journeymen. The court is likewiſe reſolutely bent on making the moſt of the trade of the Spaniſh Indies. As the contraband trade carried on there is what does moſt prejudice to that commerce, beſides leſſening the king's revenue, ſuch proper meaſures have been taken to prevent it, that thoſe who may venture on the clandeſtine trade, ſhall run great riſques, as a great number of Guarda de Coſta's are ſtationed every where.—The laſt advices from the Havanna ſay, That ſeveral men of war and other armed veſſels, are ſailed from thence to cruize in the gulf of Honduras, and the bay of Campeachy, where they have already begun to build forts, in order to hinder all foreigners whatſoever from cutting logwood, or driving any ſort of trade there. Theſe advices add, that they are building ſeven men of war at Vera Cruz, which are to be employed in cruizing upon the Interlopers."

The following remarkable Letter from London, dated Sept. 1, *N. S. is publiſhed in the Utrecht Gazette.*

The government, received a few days ſince, an expreſs from America, with ſome letters from Mr. Greenville, governor of Barbadoes. We expected by that expreſs the news of the evacuation of St. Lucia, St. Vincent, Dominico, and Tobago; but the ſaid governor writes,——That, being ſurprized at the evacuation being ſo long delayed, he had ſent the Shark ſloop of war to Port-Royal at Martinico, in order to know the reaſon thereof from Mr. Deligny's own mouth (that gentleman being intruſted with the proviſional command in that iſland), and to propoſe to him to concert meaſures for effecting the evacuation purſuant to the agreement between the two courts, and the orders which they had iſſued to that purpoſe.——That after much boggling, the ſaid ſloop was admitted into the harbour, and Mr. Deligny ſent word to the captain of her, that the orders in queſtion not having been directed to him (Deligny), but the late marquis de Caylus, and he being ignorant of what might have happened ſince the time of their being diſpatched, he could do nothing in the affair, till he ſhould receive freſh and more poſitive orders; and that in the mean while he would inform his court of the requiſition made to him.

As one cannot but be ſurprized at the news, and as it does not a little alarm the public, the lords regents have held a council upon it, at the iſſue of which they diſpatched a courier to the earl of Albemarle, charging his excellency to make ſtrong repreſentations on the non execution of the orders mutually agreed upon for the evacuation of the abovementioned iſlands, and to demand that freſh orders be iſſued, in terms ſo clear and preciſe, that no room may be left for eluding them. The duke of Bedford has ſpoke on the ſubject to Mr. Durand, charged with the affairs of France at this court, who has aſſured his grace that there muſt needs be ſome blunder or miſtake in this affair: That his court was firmly reſolved to perform her promiſes with fidelity; and that he did not doubt that the new orders expected at Martinico, had already been ſent from France. So that the government waits impatiently the return of the courier diſpatched to the earl of Albemarle. —— *An* OLIVERIAN *meſſage to the* French Court *might have put an end to this affair above* 18 *months ago.*

Extract of a Letter from London, dated September 2. *N. S. publiſhed in the Foreign Gazettes.*

"The Weſt-India merchants of this city, had a meeting a few days ago, about the depredations lately committed by the Spaniſh Guarda Coſtas in America; when it was moved to preſent a petition to the government, to ſet forth their grievances, and to deſire that proper meaſures may be taken to prevent a repetition of ſuch inſults and depredations from the Spaniards. After ſome debates, the taking a reſolution on this ſubject was referred to another meeting, which they are to have forthwith.

"The 28th of laſt month, a courier arrived from Mr. Keene, with diſpatches, which were ſent immediately to the duke of Bedford, who was then at Wooburn. We know nothing more of the contents of thoſe diſpatches, than that they relate to a plan for adjuſting all diſputes between England and Spain."

Worceſter, July 5. Yeſterday a woman, who lives without Sidbury-Gate, and goes by the name of *Thirſty Martha*, being at a public houſe, a man offered to pay for as much ale as ſhe could drink while he ſmoak'd out a pipe of tobacco; ſhe accordingly drank eight pints in the time, (which was not leſs than a quarter of an hour) and went off not at all diſordered, excepting that ſhe complain'd ſhe was ſtill very dry.

Auguſt 17. Our correſpondent at Paris writes, that notwithſtanding the vigilance uſed in detecting, and the ſeverity employed in puniſhing libels, thoſe againſt the clergy grow every day more frequent and more tart, interſperſed however with ſo many notorious truths, that they are greedily bought up, and greatly admired. Among which is a pamphlet juſt come from the ſubterranean preſſes, on occaſion of the oppoſition of the clergy

clergy to the paying the same taxes with the rest of the nation, entituled, *The Voice of the Philosopher and of the People*. Many among them think the author's reasoning is unanswerable; but that this is not the general opinion, in that country, (as our correspondant says) will readily be imagined from the following passage: '*There is a certain Convent, useless to the* '*World in every Respect, which enjoys a yearly Revenue of* '200,000 *Livres. Reason demonstrates, that were these* 200,000 '*Livres given to* 100 *Officers, and they to marry, there would* 'be 100 *good Subjects rewarded,* 100 *Maidens provided for, and* '400 *Subjects, at least, added to the State at the End of Ten* '*Years. A Woman who brings up two Children, and employs* 'herself *in Spinning, does more Service to the State, than all* 'the *Convents ever can.*'

August 31. The following are particulars, relating to the grand wager lately decided at Newmarket.

A little before seven o'clock on Wednesday morning, the carriage (having a postilion of lord March's fix'd in it) with four horses and four riders, started at the six mile house on Newmarket course for a wager of 1000 guineas, between the earl of March the lord Eglington, and Theobald Taft, Esq; &c. that it run nineteen miles an hour, and perform'd it in 53 minutes and 27 seconds. The whole machine weighed but two hundred and a half. There were three boys on three of the horses, and Mr. Panton's groom, rode the other. A groom, dress'd in crimson velvet rode before the machine, to clear the way. The postilion that rode in the machine was dress'd in a white sattin waistcoat, black velvet cap, and red silk stockings; and the four that rode the horses were in blue sattin waistcoats, buckskin breeches, white silk stockings, and black velvet caps. The whole made an exceeding fine appearance, and not the least accident or interruption happened.

Some letters from Tyrol, say that the Venetians have actually commenced hostilities about the affair of the patriarchal of Aquileia; but give us no particulars of their exploits.

On Tuesday last sailed from Portsmouth his majesty's ship the Surprize, Capt. Baird, commander, bound for Guiney, with the prince of Anamboe on board.

By a private letter from Aix la-Chapelle, dated August 30, we have advice that admiral Knowles, who went there to drink of the waters, was married a few days before to a young woman between fourteen and fifteen years of age.

Whitehall, August 25. Their excellencies the lords justices in council have been pleased to order, that the parliament which stands prorogued to Thursday the thirtieth of this instant, should be further prorogued to Thursday the 25th day of October.

September 3. We are assured that a very large quantity of fine hats were lately sent from hence for Portugal, which were all returned upon the owner; not for any objection against the goodness either of the materials or workmanship, but meerly because the French had stock'd the market with goods of the same qualities at 20 or 25 per Cent. cheaper than the English manufacturer could afford them.

The true reasons of this seems to be these two;

1. That the company, with an exclusive charter for trading in H-----n's bay, do not bring over sufficient quantities of the beaver wool, but only so much as serves to enrich themselves by selling it at high prices on account of the scarcity their own conduct makes.

2. The neglect of the expedition against Canada, during the war, which, if it had been crowned with success, and the benefits of it had not been given up by a peace, would have thrown the whole trade of beaver wool into our hands.

BOSTON.

November 5. Yesterday morning arrived here the snow Fair Lady, in four days from Chinecto, by which we learn, That the English there had almost finish'd their fort and two block houses: That they were in high spirits, and had got provisions for 8 months: That a schooner belonging to Capt. Major, of Hallifax, being at a small distance from the English fort, was set on fire one night by the enemy and consumed; the master and the men jump'd overboard, swam ashore and got safe to the fort, except two, viz. a young man who was supercargo, and a lad, who were taken prisoners.

NEW-YORK.

November 5. Last Tuesday evening, being the anniversary of his majesty's birth day; it is supposed from some squibs thrown by the boys, a house took fire, at the corner of Pearl-street, near the White-Hall slip, and the roof was in a light blaze before it was observed; but by good providence, it being very calm, and nigh the river, it was prevented from spreading any farther, and extinguish'd with little more damage, than what was done to the house it began in.

November 12. By a vessel from North-Carolina, we have a melancholy account, That two English sloops having been hired there by the Spaniards to carry the money saved out of one of the galleons lately lost near Ocacock Bar, to Virginia; they took their opportunity to make off with the treasure, while all the Spaniards were ashore; one of the sloops got clear off, but the other missing stays, run ashore, and was recovered by the Spaniards; ---It is much feared the master and mariners will meet with condign punishment, besides bringing a lasting infamy on the British nation, for their treachery to people in distress:----And give the Spaniards a plea for using poor Englishmen ill, that may have the misfortune to fall into their hands: They will doubtless think they ought to have justice done them; notwithstanding if any of our vessels from the Bay happen to be lost on their coast, or put into their ports in distress, they will not only seize the vessel and cargo, but make the men prisoners; altho' they have in nature no more right to the wood in the Bay, than the English have to the mines in Mexico. Their depredations and captures on the high seas by their Guarda Costas, is a piece of villainy, little inferior to this robbery; tho' tamely suffered by us, who are near becoming the dupes of all nations

ANNAPOLIS.

The Commissioners for running the Lines between This and *Pennsylvania* Government, met at the appointed Time at *Newcastle*; and after agreeing on the Center, &c. we hear, adjourn'd till the 22d of *April* next.

Last Sunday arrived the Ship *Chester*, Capt. *Lorrain*, in 9 Weeks from *Bristol*. He has brought in about 40 Indented Servants, and 33 Transports.

Friday last a Boat in *Chester* River, with Mr. *Benjamin Sutton*, and several other Persons in it, was overset, and the People very narrowly escap'd being all drowned; but were very providentially saved.

This Morning sail'd from hence the Ship *Molly*, Capt. *Butcher*, for *Glasgow*, with whom went Passenger Mr. *Robert Swan* of this City, Merchant.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

IF any Person can inform the Printer hereof, where a certain *John Powell* is, they shall be thankfully Treated. He is a tall Man, has short black Hair, and is a Sawyer.

TURLINGTON's Balsam of Life, *Stoughton's* Bitters, Long *London* Pipes by the Box or Gross, and Slops, to be sold very Cheap, by *Samuel Middleton*, at his House on the Dock in *Annapolis*.

HAVING lately received Letters from *England* of Importance, I hereby give Notice, that if I can settle my Affairs in the Country, between this and next Fall, I then purpose to sail for *England*.

NATHANAEL WHITAKER.

TO BE SOLD,

THE Time of a Servant Man, who is a very good Tanner, and has Four Years to serve.

Enquire of Mr. *Brinton* at *London-Town*, or of the Printer hereof.

LOST, on the 21st of *November* at Night in *Annapolis*, a very good Saddle, with Brass Stirrups and a good Saddle Cloth.

Any one who brings it to the Printer hereof, shall have Five Shillings Reward.

IN Pursuance of a late Act of Assembly, Notice is hereby given, That there is at the Plantation of *John Thompson* in *Frederick* County, near the *Great Falls* of *Potowmack*, taken up as a Stray, and has been ever since the Year 1747, a small Grey Horse, branded on the near Buttock with a Link of a Chain

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

SAILS upon SALE.

TO be sold Cheap, for Pipe, Hogshead, and Barrel STAVES, a suit of Sails for a Schooner, the Mainsail hoists 19 Feet, the Boom part is 18 and a half; the Foresail hoists 17 Feet; the Jibb in Proportion: Likewise, an Iron stock'd Anchor of 164 lb. weight, and a Cable about 80 or 90 Fathom, of a proper size for it; to be sold Cheap.

Enquire of Mr. *Lancelot Jacques*, Merchant in *Annapolis*, or of the Printer hereof.

STRAYED away from *Annapolis*, about the 9th of this Instant *November*, a middle siz'd Grey Mare, near 14 Hands high; has a Blaze down her Face, and is very much Flea-bitten; and has a switch Tail; she is shod all round, and is branded on the near Buttock I G, not very plain; she is a natural Pacer, and has no other Gait.

Whoever will bring the said Mare to the Subscriber in *Annapolis*, shall have Ten Shillings Reward, and no Questions ask'd.

JOHN ANDERSON.

JOHN LAMMOND, MUSICIAN,

At the House of John Lansdale, *Shoemaker in* Annapolis,

HEREBY gives Notice, That if any Gentlemen should want Music to their Balls or Merry-Makings, upon Application made, they shall be diligently waited on by

Their humble Servant,

JOHN LAMMOND.

The said *Lammond* having a good able Horse, will undertake Journeys, to any Part of the Province, with the utmost Expedition and Fidelity, to the full Satisfaction, of any Gentlemen, who are pleased to employ him.

Nanticoke River, *Dorchester* County.

RAN away from the Subscriber, a Servant Man, named *William Hundley*, a Cooper by Trade, of a middle Stature, thin Visage, long Nose, very free of Talking, and served his Time in *London*. Had on when he went away two Jackets, one of striped Flannel, the other of Broad Cloth lined with red, a Pair of Breeches, Shoes and Stockings, a Worsted Cap, a cock'd Hat, two Shirts, one Check the other white.

Whoever secures the said Servant, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward, besides what the Law allows, paid by

JOHN FITZ.

PROPOSALS for Printing by Subscription, in Two Volumes, Octavo, *FLORILEGIA SACRA*: Or, *Christian Knowlege and Practice*.

Being a brief System of Divinity, or Summary of what is to be known and done by Christians, in their respective Duties to God and Man; in an Exposition of the Church Catechism, comprized in Twenty Catechetical Lectures: With Meditations and Prayers, suitable to the respective Subjects therein; as also Prayers for Family-Use, in Times of Sickness, Retirement, and Fast Days. Together with some useful Discourses on Divine Subjects; particularly on Baptism and the Lord's Supper; setting forth the Truth and Certainty of the Christian Faith. Being a Collection from the most eminent and best approved *English* Writers.

By a Clergyman of *Maryland*.

CONDITIONS.

I. THAT the Work, which will contain about 1000 Pages, shall be Printed in Two handsome Volumes in Octavo, and well Bound.

II. That the Price of the Two Volumes, shall be Twenty Shillings *Maryland* Currency, to Subscribers; one Half to be paid at the Time of Subscribing, and the other Half on the Delivery of the last Volume.

III. That the Subscribers Names, and their Places of Abode, with the Number of Books they Subscrib'd for, shall be Printed in the first Volume.

IV. That this Work shall be committed to the Press, so soon as a sufficient Number of Persons shall have subscribed for Carrying on the Work: And in Case there should not be a sufficient Number by the last of *May* next, the Subscription Money to be return'd by those who received the same.

Subscriptions are taken in by *Jonas Green*, at *Annapolis*; and by Others, who have Printed Proposals for that Purpose.

RAN away on Monday, the 12th of this Instant *November*, from the Subscriber living near *Mount-Pleasant*, an indented Servant Man, named *Michael Warnett*, a *Frenchman*, about 5 Feet 7 Inches high, Pock broken; had on when he went away, two red Waistcoats, a Pair of Fustian Breeches, Yarn Stockings a Felt Hat, and wears his own Hair.

Whoever secures the said Servant, so as his Master may get him again, shall have Ten Shillings Reward, besides what the Law allows, paid by

GEORGE MACKENZIE.

RAN away from the Ship *Moses* and *Rebecca*, *William Strachan* Master, ——— lying at *Benedict* in *Patuxent* River, on the 14th of *October* last, a Convict Servant Man, belonging to Mr. *Patrick Creagh*, Merchant in *Annapolis*; his name is *Edward Check*, an *Englishman*, about 5 Feet 3 Inches high, Pock-broken; had on and about him, a blue Jacket, great Coat with a Cape to it of a brown colour, red Waistcoat, Pair of Trowsers, and a Hat cut in the Brim: He has carried off a Horse, Two Pounds Eleven Shillings and Six Pence in Money, which he had to pay for Twelve Hogsheads of Tobacco, at *St. Leonard's* Creek Inspection House: He may probably forge a Pass, for he can write, and has a smooth Way of Talking.

Whoever secures the said Servant, so that his Master may have him again, or brings him on board the said Ship, shall have Two Pistoles Reward, paid by

WILLIAM STRACHAN.

NATHAN WATERS, SADDLER,

From PHILADELPHIA,

At the House of Mr. *Charles Wallace*, Staymaker, opposite to Mr. *James Maccubbin's* Store,

in *Church Street*, *Annapolis*,

SUPPLIES Gentlemen, or Others, with all sorts of Mens and Womens Saddles, Portmanteaus and Saddle-Bags, or any Thing else of the Kind. And Gentlemen may depend on being serv'd in the neatest, best, and cheapest manner, by

Their humble Servant,

NATHAN WATERS.

TO BE SOLD AT PUBLIC VENDUE,

On Tuesday the First Day of January *next, at the late Dwelling-House of Mr.* Osborn Sprigg, *Deceased*,

A PARCEL of likely NEGROES, Stock, and Houshold Goods, for Sterling or Currency, by

RACHEL SPRIGG, Executrix of *Osborn Sprigg*.

TO BE SOLD,

THE following Tracts of Land, which formerly belong'd to Mr. *Richard Sprigg*, *viz.*

Part of *Piles's Delight*, containing 500 Acres, lying on *Potowmack* River about three Miles above the Mouth of *Anderton* Creek, in *Frederick* County.

A Tract of Land called *Piles Hall*, containing 360 Acres, lying in the said County, near *Israel Friend's* Mill-Road, and near where the said Road crosses *Ketawtkin* Hill.

A Tract of Land called *Danby*, containing 125 Acres:

And also,

A Tract of Land called *Diamond*, containing 200 Acres: Each lying in *Prince George's* County, on the Piney Branch of *Potowmack* River.

Any Person inclinable to Purchase the above Lands, may apply to Capt. *James Edmonston*, Mr. *Joseph Chaplain*, or

RACHEL SPRIGG, Executrix.

JOHN GRIFFITH, SADDLER,

Next Door to the Widow *Marriott's*, the Sign of the Ship in *South-East Street*, in *Annapolis*.

CARRIES on the Saddler's Business, where any Gentlemen or others may be furnish'd with all sorts of Saddler's Work, done in the neatest, best, and cheapest manner, by

Their humble Servant,

JOHN GRIFFITH.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by JONAS GREEN, POST-MASTER, at his PRINTING-OFFICE in *Charles-Street*; where Advertisements are taken in, and all Persons may be supplied with this Paper.